

Goldsboro Semi-weekly Argus.

1.00 a Year.

VOL. XXIV

"This Argus o'er the people's rights
Doth an eternal vigil keep;

No soothing strains of Maia's son
Shall lull its hundred eyes to sleep."

GOLDSBORO, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1909.

\$1.00 a Year

NO. 99

PROOF INSUFFICIENT

Dr. Cook is Now Being Discredited in Copenhagen.

Believed That Committee Will Ask for
Other Proofs and Instruments
Which Brooklyn Explorer
Left at Etah.

Copenhagen, Dec. 18.—A press association is informed by a high authority that the committee of the University of Copenhagen in its preliminary examination of the work of Dr. Cook reached the north pole. The committee of the University of Copenhagen, at a secret session held, received a preliminary report concerning the first stage of the work of the committee which is examining the north polar records of Dr. Frederick A. Cook. An excited discussion followed.

It appears that the data so far submitted are not held sufficient to establish the explorer's claims. The committee has not completed its investigation.

The report was presented by Roderic Torp, but its nature was carefully guarded from other than members of the committee. The latter are pledged to secrecy. It was admitted, however, that the work thus far accomplished provoked an animated debate among the university officials.

The investigating committee and the council of the university, after a long wrangle, finally decided to continue the examination of Dr. Cook's papers, which is, therefore, likely to occupy a long time.

Although it is not expected that they will prove Dr. Cook's claim of having discovered the pole, it is believed that the committee will eventually request other proofs, including the instruments which he left at Etah.

LYNCH ELECTED PRESIDENT.

Former Chief of Umpires Heads National League.

New York, Dec. 18.—Thomas J. Lynch, of Cincinnati, former chief of the staff of umpires, was today elected president of the National League. John A. Heydler, former president of the league, was elected secretary and treasurer of the organization.

The election of Mr. Lynch and Mr. Heydler were unanimous, and the magnates adjourned to meet again in February.

The election of Mr. Lynch, who now lives in New Britain, Conn., means that there will be no war between the two major league organizations. His selection was brought about by John T. Brush, owner of the New York National League Club, who was well acquainted with Mr. Lynch when the latter was president of the league made his headquarters in Cincinnati.

Facts About Nicaragua.

Nicaragua has a population of about 600,000, of whom five-sixths dwell upon the Pacific slope. The eastern side is drained by many rivers. The chief product of this side is bananas, of which in 1908 there were exported 1,500,000 bunches, valued at 50 cents a bunch. The town of Bluefields has 5,000 inhabitants. It is 1,185 miles from New Orleans and 310 miles from Colon. Greytown, near the mouth of the San Juan river, the proposed route of the Nicaraguan canal, has 2,000 inhabitants. On the populated Pacific slope the chief cities are Leon, the historic and interesting old capital, with 60,000 inhabitants; Managua, the present capital, with 40,000; Matagalpa, with 16,000; Granada, with 12,000, and several other towns of from 5,000 to 10,000. The principal port on the Pacific side is Corinto, near the northern end, with only about 2,000 people. At the southern end is the harbor of San Juan del Sur.

COLUMBIA GETS SEMINARY.

Lutherans Decide to Build Their Big School Institution There.

Salisbury, N. C., Dec. 17.—Columbia, S. C., gets the theological seminary to be established by the Southern Lutheran Synod, the matter being decided here today by a committee representing the official body. The committee was in session all last night and reached a decision after midnight. Columbia, Charleston and Salisbury were contesting for the location of the seminary, which will be one of the largest in the South, costing, it is said, about \$200,000. A valuable site and \$14,000 were offered by the Columbia delegation. Salisbury offered a similar amount and sixteen acres of land.

LAST OF THE GREAT INDIANS.

The Passing of Red Cloud at the Pine Ridge Reservation.

"A pathetic thought comes to many when they contemplate the passing of those red men who, though guilty of great brutality, made themselves famous," said a man who loves to delve into traditional history.

"A few days ago Red Cloud, the last of the great Indian warriors, died at the Pine Ridge Reservation. Up to 1868 he was the ruling spirit of the Sioux, one of the bravest and most daring of the Indian tribes. It was at a council held in 1866, when the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad was under consideration, and it was desired to open the 'Bozeman trail,' the hunting ground of the Sioux, that he made his great threat. Having been trapped, as it were, by two regiments of United States regulars, who marched through the Sioux country, he made this declaration: 'You may take my country, but I will mark every mile of your road from North Platte to Yellowstone with the dead bodies of your soldiers.' In 1867 he undertook to carry out his threat, and was finally captured by the Eighteenth infantry and made a prisoner.

"It is gratifying to know that Catlin, the great portrait and nature painter, spent years among the Indians and made portraits of many of the most prominent and also of different types. During the past few years Geronimo passed to the happy hunting ground, where the great Sitting Bull had preceded and whither he had sent the immortal Custer, and now Red Cloud has gone to join his braves."

FIND FOLIAGE ON PLANETS.

Scientists Study Spectro-Photographs of Jupiter and Saturn.

Moscow, Dec. 18.—Following the discovery of oxygen and water vapors in the atmosphere of Mars, there comes the news that flowers and green foliage must be present on the planets of Jupiter and Saturn, and more particularly on Uranus and Neptune.

The discovery has been made quite independently by two scientists, one a Russian named Timiriazew, the other a Dutch botanist, Beyrinck. In examining the spectro-photographs of these planets published by Professor Lowell and taken by the well-known astronomer, Mr. Slipher, they discovered certain bands and lines which correspond to the spectra of chlorophyll, to which the green of foliage is due, and the red and blue coloring matter of flowers.

KING LEOPOLD.

His Long Life Holds No Virtues to Be Emulated.

"De Mortuis Nihil Nisi Bonum" is a kindly maxim and were it strictly observed but little could be said of Leopold, late King of the Belgians. A man of commanding presence and strong intellect, his career was marked by virtues of many kinds. He was not, however, it is said, addicted to drink.

His treatment of his wife and children seems to have been such as to call for the strongest condemnation and the atrocities in the Congo attributed to him are almost past belief.

Without dwelling upon his shortcomings it may well be hoped that his career will be a warning to his successor, for though Leopold lived beyond man's allotted span his mature years could not have been happy nor was his age venerable or respected.

MR. R. P. FOSTER RESIGNS.

Norfolk & Southern Official Will Return to His Home in Asheville.

New Bern, N. C., Dec. 19.—Mr. R. P. Foster, superintendent of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad lines south of Albemarle Sound with offices at New Bern, has tendered his resignation to General Manager E. T. Lamb, effective on December 20, and will return to his old home in Asheville. Mr. Foster came here in 1904, when the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad was leased to the Howland Improvement Company and later, when the Norfolk & Southern got possession of the lease Mr. Foster retained his position with the new company. He has many friends in New Bern, and is regarded as one of the best railroad men who have ever been in this section. Among railroad men his leaving is much regretted.

No successor has been announced, and it is reported that the place will not be filled permanently before January 1. Mr. Foster recently bought the Baltimore Box Company and will take charge of the business of the company at once.

TODAY'S COTTON MARKET.

New York Futures.		Open.	Close.
December	.....	14.85	14.94
January	.....	14.95	15.02
March	.....	15.34	15.38
May	.....	15.65	15.67
Local spots, 14 1/2.			

THE YEARS LYNCHINGS

Figures are the Highest Recorded Since 1904, With Georgia in Lead.

West Virginia Has One Lynching, While Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland Have Not a Case Recorded.

Lynchings in 1909 numbered seventy, the highest number recorded since 1904. The victims numbered eleven whites and fifty-nine negroes. The lynchings occurred in twelve states and one territory, New Mexico.

As in previous years, crimes, or alleged crimes, against white women and murders caused most of these summary executions. One case, occurring in Cairo, Ill., combined both causes and resulted in placing the city under military control for several days.

The Cairo lynchings were the only cases of the kind that occurred north of the Ohio river during the year. Several double lynchings occurred at various points in the South, and Oklahoma furnished a quadruple lynching with four cattlemen as the victims.

In the following record the word "lynching" has been held to apply only to the summary punishment inflicted by a mob or by any number of citizens on a person alleged to have committed a crime. By states the seventy lynchings cases here recorded are classified as follows:

Georgia	.....	11
Texas	.....	10
Florida	.....	8
Louisiana	.....	7
Mississippi	.....	7
Alabama	.....	6
Oklahoma	.....	5
Kentucky	.....	4
South Carolina	.....	3
Arkansas	.....	3
Illinois	.....	2
New Mexico	.....	2
Missouri	.....	1
West Virginia	.....	1
Not a case of mob rule is recorded against Virginia, North Carolina, and Maryland.		

PAID TO CLERK OF COURT.

The \$25,000 Judgment Against the Atlantic Coast Line.

Dunn Dunn, N. C., Dec. 18.—The Atlantic Coast Line, through Hon. G. M. Rose, division counsel, has paid to the clerk of Harnett county \$25,045.50, the judgment in the case of H. C. McNeill, executor of W. A. Stewart, where it will remain until the suit by Mrs. Stewart against Executor McNeill is settled.

Cook Believed to Be Near Copenhagen.

New York, Dec. 19.—Intimate friends of Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who are on pins and needles, as it were, pending the decision of his data at Copenhagen, said tonight that in their belief Dr. Cook is at the home of a friend in Christiansand, Norway, with in easy call of Copenhagen. It is thought that Dr. Cook left this country on the steamship United States, which sailed on Thanksgiving Day. Walter Lonsdale, the explorer's secretary, is known to have sailed on the vessel.

Cook Crossed on the Carmanla.

Naples, Dec. 19.—The rumor spread here today that Dr. Cook was aboard the steamer Saxonia and a large number of people rushed to the dock to greet him. The captain of the Saxonia said that he had been notified that Dr. Cook intended to cross on his steamer, but was detained and asked the company to transfer his ticket to the Carmanla.

NEW MILLIONAIRE.

Grandson Born to Thomas F. Walsh and John R. McLean.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—The youngest millionaire in Washington, the grandson of Thomas F. Walsh, of Colorado, and of John R. McLean, of Washington and Cincinnati, arrived at the Walsh home late yesterday afternoon. He is the son of Mr. McLean's only child, Edward Beale McLean, and of Mr. Walsh's only child, Evelyn Walsh McLean, and was born in the Walsh mansion, where he was received by two delighted grandfathers. The marriage of Miss Walsh and Mr. McLean united two of the largest fortunes in this part of the country, and the combination of the two will make this youngster one of the wealthiest men of the country when he attains his majority.

Mr. and Mrs. Walsh had invitations out for a dinner tonight, which they recalled after the arrival of their grandson.

POST GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Secretary MacVeagh Makes New Rating for Depositories.

Ostensibly for the purpose of strengthening the price of the Panama two per cent. bonds, which for some time have been hovering around par, Secretary MacVeagh has issued an order eliminating state, city and railroad bonds from the list of securities which may be accepted for the deposits of public moneys in national bank depositories.

There are now held by the government \$10,021,500 of these classes of bonds as security for such deposits and the expectation of the Treasury officials is that they will be promptly replaced by other bonds as it is not the intention of the Treasury to reduce the amount of money in national bank depositories. The theory is that by this change the Panama bonds will be more attractive to the banks as investments and that they in turn will find their way into the Treasury as security for deposits.

Secretary MacVeagh's action was taken in accordance with an act of Congress which requires him on or before January 1 of each year to make a public statement of the securities required during the year for government deposits in the national banks. The present practice of accepting state, city and railroad bonds "at 90 per cent. par" is in accordance with legislative enactment. Last June the amount of such issues deposited with the Treasury amounted to \$21,009,000. This declined to \$12,000,000 at the end of September and at present is a little more than \$10,000,000.

The following named bonds and no others will be accepted as security for such deposits:

United States, Philippine, Porto Rican and District of Columbia bonds at par. Bonds of Hawaiian territory at 90 per cent. of par, bonds of the Philippine Railway Company at 90 per cent. of market value, but not exceeding 90 per cent. of par.

No additional deposits are, however, now in contemplation.

All banks holding deposits of public funds secured by any bonds other than those above named as acceptable, will be required to withdraw such bonds on or before February 1, 1910, and substitute therefor bonds described above.

EUREKA HAPPENINGS.

Prof. and Mrs. E. B. Phillips were visitors to Fremont Wednesday.

Mrs. T. C. Hill and Mrs. Mattie Peacock, of Fremont, were visitors to Eureka Friday and Saturday and attended the bazaar.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Bagley, of Stantonsburg, spent Friday night in Eureka, guests of Mrs. Ann Bardin.

The mumps are still among our school children, which causes a decrease in our attendance. The school will close on Thursday, December 23, and give until Monday, January 3, for holidays.

Rev. Mr. Huggins, of Wilson, preached at the Baptist Church yesterday, filling the regular appointment of Rev. N. H. Shepherd, his sermon being greatly enjoyed by all.

Mr. Robert Yeleverton of Stantonsburg, was a visitor to Eureka Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Edwards were visitors to Eureka Sunday, guests of Mrs. Edwards' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Sauls spent Saturday and Sunday in Keely on a visit to Mr. Sauls' sister, Mrs. S. S. Earle.

Miss Emma Mumford, of Wilson, is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Polly Mumford.

Dr. Moye, of Wilson, will lecture to the Masons of Eureka on December 27 (Monday night), and spend the week here among them, where they are trying to organize a lodge.

The Eureka Literary Society gave its first public debate Friday evening. The society is quite in its infancy, and this was the first attempt to debate in public. The young men on both sides did themselves and the school much credit.

The query was, "Resolved, That woman has greater influence over man than money." The affirmative was represented by Messrs. Henry Scott, Albert Bailey and Frank Jones; the negative by Messrs. Tom Bailey, Will Rose Minshew and John Allen. The judges decided in favor of the negative. The debate was thoroughly enjoyed by our people, and they are looking forward for another one, when the boys have had more experience.

The bazaar and supper, which were given jointly by the Parsonage Aid Society, Mrs. W. J. Yelverton president, and the Woman's Betterment Society, Mrs. G. R. Benton, president, on last Friday night, was quite a success financially and socially. A neat sum was realized for each of these worthy causes. And the ladies wish to thank all who so kindly sent articles and assisted them.

MAGISTER.

OUR NATIONAL GAMES

Sixty-One Young Lives Went out During the Year.

National Pastime of the United States Cost Thirty Lives in Past Season, and Football Cost Thirty-One.

The following table gives the comparative number of deaths in baseball, football and automobilism since 1905:

Year.	Base ball.	Foot ball.	Auto.	Total.
1905	11	21	32
1906	19	16	35
1907	13	13	26
1908	42	21	63
1909	30	31	61

Totals .115 102 34 227
The 1909 baseball season was responsible for thirty deaths, which is twelve less than last year. Of these thirty-eight can be credited as being directly due to the game, while the twelve remaining were indirectly due to the sport.

Many of this season's deaths were due to unusual happenings. Several players were struck by lightning, while one fell over an embankment chasing a fly ball. Another was hit by an automobile while running after a ball, and another was hit in the head with a brick thrown by some unknown person.

At Monroe, La., on July 23, James Phelps, after catching a long fly, stepped into a log hole. A snake bit him and caused his death.

At Leads, S. D., on July 18, Thomas Harrison and Western Fry were struck dead by lightning while watching a game.

Some incidents were of a most dramatic kind. Charles "Cupid" Pinkney, of the Dayton Central League team, was hit on the head by a pitched ball and killed. Pinkney's aged father came from Cleveland to see the game. It was the first game that the aged Mr. Pinkney ever saw his son play.

John Chenaunt was hit over the heart in a game at French Lick, Ind., on July 10. The umpire told him to take his base, not thinking that the injury was serious. He got halfway down to first base when he toppled over dead.

John Donaldson was hit in the head by a pitched ball on June 3, and he was taken home in an unconscious condition. He regained his senses for a few minutes, when he died while speaking to his sister of the accident.

On September 5, at Pittsburgh, Pa., John Stauffer was pitching. There were three men on bases and no outs, when a hit would have won the game or the opposing side. Stauffer struck out the first man who came to the bat and the large crowd which was watching the game gave him great applause. The excitement became more intense when he struck out the second man, and when he fanned the third, winning the game for his side, the crowd fairly went crazy. The excitement was too much for Stauffer, who dropped dead from heart failure.

A patent is to be applied for. Meanwhile the building in which the machine was constructed and is now standing, is being kept under guard day and night, and no one is permitted to know the secret, except those materially interested. The Hon. A. A. Taylor, a brother of Senator Bob Taylor, is one of the stockholders, while S. C. Williams, a prominent attorney, is another stockholder.

Markwood claims that his invention has solved the problem of cheap power for operating machinery of all kinds. He and his associates are elated over the invention, notwithstanding that science disputes the possibility of such a thing, while in all ages it has been looked upon as a thing greatly to be desired, but at the same time a vain dream.

A. C. L. BONDS JUMP 10 POINTS.
Increase in L. & N. Dividend Was Given to Account for Demand.

New York, Dec. 17.—Attention was attracted in the stock market to a jump of ten points in Atlantic Coast Line collateral bonds secured by Louisville & Nashville stock. The rise carried the bonds to 101 1/4, compared with sales of 91 1/4 yesterday. The increase in Louisville & Nashville dividend was given to account for the demand for the bonds. They are redeemable at 105 and there was a suggestion raised that it was proposed to redeem them in order to release the Louisville & Nashville stock for possible other disposition. Bankers usually action for the companies denied any knowledge of such a plan. The bonds fell back five points from their highest but continued in very large demand.

New York is now a billion-dollar city in the matter of municipal bonds, and the limit is about reached.

This December 20, 1909.

law

Economizes eggs, flour and butter; makes the biscuit, cake and pastry more appetizing, nutritious and wholesome



SOLVES PERPETUAL MOTION.

Invention Being Closely Guarded Until Patent Rights Are Secured.

Bristol, Tenn., Dec. 18.—The town of Johnson City, Tenn., is excited over the prospect that one of its citizens, A. T. Markwood, a veteran railroad conductor, has solved the problem of perpetual motion, chimerical as that old problem seems. Markwood recently gave up his position on the Southern Railway with the belief that he had solved the problem. He at once employed an expert machinist, and for weeks has been working upon the ideas which he had evolved. It is now related by men who have been taken into the confidence of the inventor that he has been successful, and that his machine, a unique and strange contrivance of brass and steel and other metals, has proved to be a self-propeller, which requires a strong governing apparatus to prevent it gaining such velocity as to actually destroy itself. While the form of the machine is a secret except to a very few persons who have been taken into the confidence of the inventor, it is said to be as large as an ordinary box car. A three days' test of it is said to have demonstrated that it is a success. At any rate, men of intelligence in Johnson City, lawyers and business men, have indicated their confidence by grabbing for stock in it at almost any price, and it is now said that stock valued at \$100 a few days ago, could not be bought for twelve times that amount.

A patent is to be applied for. Meanwhile the building in which the machine was constructed and is now standing, is being kept under guard day and night, and no one is permitted to know the secret, except those materially interested. The Hon. A. A. Taylor, a brother of Senator Bob Taylor, is one of the stockholders, while S. C. Williams, a prominent attorney, is another stockholder.

Markwood claims that his invention has solved the problem of cheap power for operating machinery of all kinds. He and his associates are elated over the invention, notwithstanding that science disputes the possibility of such a thing, while in all ages it has been looked upon as a thing greatly to be desired, but at the same time a vain dream.

A. C. L. BONDS JUMP 10 POINTS.
Increase in L. & N. Dividend Was Given to Account for Demand.

New York, Dec. 17.—Attention was attracted in the stock market to a jump of ten points in Atlantic Coast Line collateral bonds secured by Louisville & Nashville stock. The rise carried the bonds to 101 1/4, compared with sales of 91 1/4 yesterday. The increase in Louisville & Nashville dividend was given to account for the demand for the bonds. They are redeemable at 105 and there was a suggestion raised that it was proposed to redeem them in order to release the Louisville & Nashville stock for possible other disposition. Bankers usually action for the companies denied any knowledge of such a plan. The bonds fell back five points from their highest but continued in very large demand.

New York is now a billion-dollar city in the matter of municipal bonds, and the limit is about reached.

This December 20, 1909.

law

MUST BE REVISED

Foot Ball as Played This Year Will no Longer be Tolerated.

Conference Is Held at University of Virginia—Representative Is Sent to American Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

At a football conference of the universities, colleges, and preparatory schools of Virginia, technical changes in the rules were not discussed, but resolutions were adopted expressing the belief that the rules are in need of thorough revision to the end that excessive danger to life and limb be eliminated, that quick perception and action, rather than mere weight and force be emphasized in the character of the game, and that the spirit animating both the spectators and the players, be conformed more closely to ideals of rational sportsmanship.

The conference begs and insists that action to these ends be taken by the American Intercollegiate Athletic Association as early as possible. The institutions comprising the conference reserve the right to submit the game, when amended, to the governing bodies of their institutions for their approval, modification, or rejection.

The delegates present were instructed to collect from the proper authorities of their institutions such technical suggestions as will tend to free the present game from its objectionable features and send it at once to Dr. William A. Lambeth, Virginia's representative on the intercollegiate rules committee.

In response to an invitation from the chairman of the conference, President Alderman, John Armstrong Chaloner spoke of the English rugby game, and expressed the opinion that it would be ultimately adopted in America.

There were fifteen delegates at the conference, representing fourteen of the state's educational institutions.

PROF. E. C. BROOKS, CHOSEN.

Becomes Executive Head of Trinity Park High School.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 16.—The resignation of headmaster, Rev. Harry M. North, of Trinity Park School, and his acceptance of the pastorate of Edenton Street Methodist Church of Raleigh, was followed today by the appointment of Prof. E. C. Brooks, of the history and science of education in Trinity College.

Professor Brooks does not become a teacher, but assumes the executive head of the preparatory school. His relations with Trinity remain undisturbed. The arrangement may be temporary as his duties at Trinity are enough to keep him busy in one of its most popular branches. No man in the faculty is more popular, and the department that he has filled has had the strongest of men behind it. To fill the teaching vacancy caused by Mr. North's resignation, Prof. W. S. Lockhart has been chosen.